

WEATHER FORECAST
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Barometer 29.78

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August 18 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 93 " 77

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TELEGRAMS.
NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

General Cadorna has almost completed his preparations for a fresh general attack.

August 17, 1.50 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that the British transport Royal Edward was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean Sea on Saturday. She had aboard 32 officers and 1,350 troops, in addition to a crew of 220. The troops were mainly reinforcements for the 29th division and details for the Army Medical Corps. Full information has not yet been received but it is known that about 600 lives have been saved.

The health of the Sultan is causing anxiety, his convalescence after his recent operation is slow and difficult.

Furious fighting in the region between the Naraw and the Bug ended in a repulse of a series of German attacks.

The American Government has been advised, unofficially but authoritatively, that the Allies intend to declare cotton contraband.

August 16, 5.45 p.m.
 Vice-Admiral de Robeck, in giving particulars of those recommended for the Victoria Cross, says that Commander Unwin left his ship under a murderous fire and worked till, suffering from the cold and the immersion, he was obliged to return to his ship, where he was wrapped in blankets. Then, having recovered somewhat, he returned to his work against the doctor's orders, and completed it. Later he was again attended by the doctor for three abrasions caused by bullets, after which he went in a lifeboat and saved the wounded in the shallow water. He continued his heroic labour till he was utterly physically exhausted.

Prior to the resignation of the Greek Government the Chamber had elected a Venzelist President by 182 votes to 93 against Government candidate.

There are other most gallant deeds in connection with mine-sweeping and the saving of men of the Irresistible when she was mined etc., under very heavy fire.

August 17, 4.00 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says that the Germans in the Bausk district have been again driven back towards the river Aa.
A German bombardment of Kovno continues incessantly.
Furious fighting in the region between the Narwa and the Bag has ended in the repulse of a series of German attacks.

The Austrians are making strenuous efforts to save the remnants of the crops in Poland but they are so over ripe that the grains fall out at the slightest touch.

in the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

August 17, 3.40 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, it has just transpired that a German column has been gassed by its own gas at Osowiecz recently. 3,000 Germans advanced at dawn with a view to storming one of the forts and were preceded by an asphyxiating cloud, when the wind suddenly changed. The Germans fled panic-stricken and the fortress guns shot them down in hundreds, while the German artillery, not realising the reason of the flight, also shelled them. The column was practically annihilated.

The Admiralty announces that the British transport Royal Edward was sunk in the Aegean Sea on Saturday. She had aboard 30 officers and 1,350 troops in addition to 255 crew. It is known that about 600 lives have been saved.

DON'T FORGET

August 17, 3.40 a.m.
Le Temps' correspondent at Dedegatch says that the health of the Sultan is causing anxiety; his convalescence after his recent operation is slow and difficult, and his weakness is increasing.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen a Danish war correspondent, with the Austrians in Poland, telegraphs: "Wherever we go the horizon is red with flaming villages. The Austrians are making strenuous efforts to save the remnants of the crops but they are so over-ripe that the grains fall at the slightest touch. Every scrap of metal is carefully collected." The correspondent spent a night in an old castle where everything down to the door fittings had been melted. A wood famine, owing to the Russians burning everything, is placing the Germans and Austrians in the greatest difficulties and is leading to curious devices: The correspondent saw a bridge across a river constructed with wooden bedsteads.

Cholera lurks everywhere and farmers display bundles of straw in a warning of the existence of the disease.

THE WHOLE OF THE BRESLAU'S GUNNERS DROWNED.

August 17, 3:40 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the Pope, in
replying to a message sent by the Archbishop of Rheims, says:
"Noble and generous France, the eldest daughter of the Church,
should never doubt our love for her."

August 17, 5.45 p.m.
The members of the crew drowned in the sinking of the
Turkish battleship Barbarossa include all the Breslau's gunners.
(Continued on the Extra.)

NOTICES

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radical cure of this erstwhile in-
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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this Colony for over ten years.He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is pos-
sessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has also
a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Hakka.Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested to
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Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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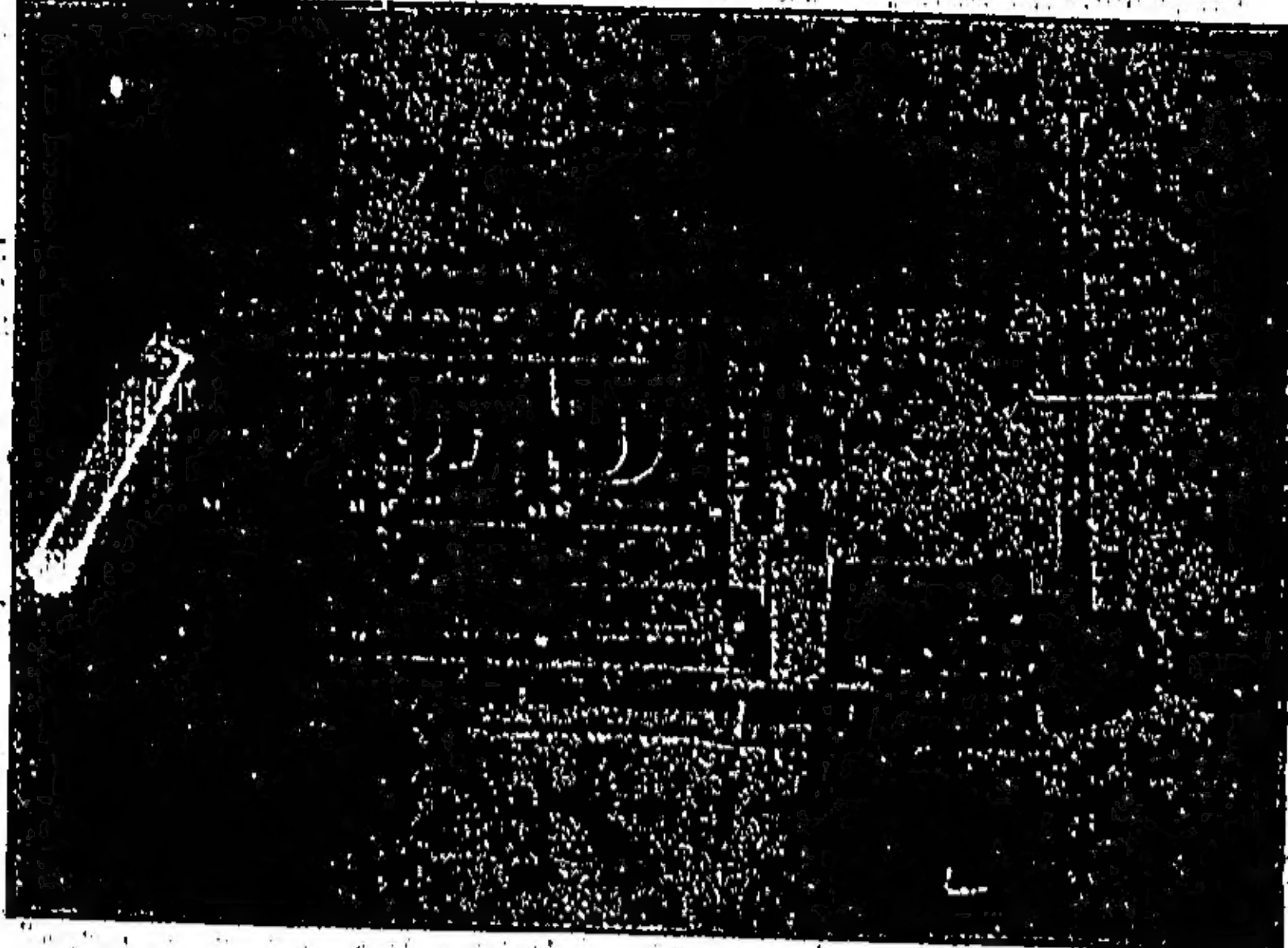
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The South African Contingent.

If South Africa, even on a scale relatively small compared to the vast requirements of the military situation in Flanders, can assist with guns and the men to work them she will be doing a further Imperial service; and we have every reason to suppose that the South African artillery units are in a high degree efficient. The troops who defied Nature's exactions in "swamp and desert, and insisted on reaching by devious ways the haunts of the enemy, must be men who can bear the rigours of almost any climate. Besides, they will go from an actual field of battle, where they had to cope with a wily and well-armed foe. These are the men who will form the Union's voluntary contingent, the flower of South African manhood. If there is one wish Britishers the world over would express at this hour it is that General Botha himself will be able to proceed, at any rate to England, at the head of his forces. He has already received the thanks of Parliament, but when he reaches England's shores he will be acclaimed by a people whose hearts have been touched by his bravery and skill, as well as by his unswerving loyalty.

Daily Press.

Tropical Disease.

We have never been much impressed by these alarms in regard to yellow fever, for it is well known that trade for many years has been carried on between Far Eastern ports and the yellow fever countries of Central and South America, and we believe we are correct in saying that not a single case of yellow fever has been reported or discovered in the Far East, notwithstanding the fact that some hundreds of Chinese and Japanese coolies must have returned to their homes after a period of service in countries where yellow fever is epidemic. However, it is well that the authorities at the various ports of Asia should have had their attention specially called to the increased possibilities of danger from the greater volume of traffic certain to be developed by the opening of the Panama Canal, and the fact that not a single case has been reported or discovered in the Far East, so far as we are aware, is very reassuring when we remember that the Panama Canal was formally opened to traffic just twelve months ago.

China Mail.

Modern Mutations of War.

Smokers firing became an absolutely necessary condition. Among the early investigators in the manufacture of smokeless powder was the French scientist Baccot, who, in 1832, treated starch with concentrated nitric acid and produced xyloidine. In 1833, another Frenchman, Pelouze, discovered that when blotting-paper had been soaked in nitric acid it caught fire at a very low temperature, even when washed in water and dried, burning vigorously, leaving no ash, and emitting no smoke. In 1845 the Swiss chemist, Schœnbein, experimented with cotton wool and nitric acid, his work leading to the introduction of gun-cotton. But explosions, which at first remained unexplained, occurred in the stores containing the new explosive. It was also found irregular in its action, but this defect was remedied by the treatment of the gun-cotton with alcohol and camphor. The cause of the explosions was later explained by an Austrian general, who found that every cotton fibre was a tube; when the gun cotton was washed, there remained a minute quantity of acid inside the tubes, which in the bulk gave out heat and the heat gradually rising, led to the explosions. Maceration and further treatment got rid of the difficulty.

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arrangements.

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PHOTOGRAPHER

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AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913

GENERAL NEWS.

A Famous Coxswain.
Lieutenant Gilbert Stanley Macdonald, Warwick Regiment, coxswain of the Oxford 'Varsity Boat 1899-1902 and of the Leander Eight which won the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley on six occasions, a member of the Stock Exchange, was killed near Ypres on April 25, leaving £35,360, which he gave to his brother and sister.

27½ Per Cent. Rise in Wages.
According to quarterly returns received from the General Sacrifices of the Northern Iron and Steel Trade Arbitration and Conciliation Board, the wages of steel mill men at Consett Works are advanced 7½ per cent., bringing the rate to 27½ per cent. above the standard. No similar increase has been granted in any quarter since 1898, and only on one occasion has this percentage been exceeded.

Benefaction for Oxford.
Oxford has just received a very notable and most opportune benefaction from an old Oxford man, says the Times. Mr. C. W. Dyer Perrins, of Davenham, Malvern, a former member of Queen's College, has offered to present the sum of £25,000 for the furtherance of instruction and research in chemistry in the university. This sum is in addition to £5,000 which he gave two years ago to assist the erection of a new chemical laboratory.

Primrose League.
At a meeting of Grand Council of the Primrose League held recently it was reported that £1,208 4s. 11d. had been received from members of the Primrose League towards the Motor Ambulance Fund, and that the Bournemouth Habitation had already provided an ambulance from the subscription of its own members. Letters of congratulation were ordered to be sent to Captain Cartland and Lieut. Vessey, Provincial Agents of the League, on being mentioned by Sir John French in his last despatches.

Quintecentenary of John Huss.
In connection with the quintecentenary of John Huss it is interesting to recall that the Moravians, who are particularly concerned in this commemoration, own a quaint chapel in Fetterlane, which is, perhaps, historically the richest Nonconformist place of worship in London. It represents one of the original eight "conventicles of Dissenters" licensed for divine service, though the building was reconstructed in the eighteenth century. Whitfield and Wesley both "struck great blows at the devil" from this pulpit.

Conditions of the Stamp Market.
Study of the conditions of the stamp market at the moment may be said to throw quite an interesting light on war-time economics says the Globe. Collectors of most articles of bigotry and virtue have decreased the expenditure on their hobby, and dealers have suffered accordingly, but the prediction that a great war would knock the stuffing out of the stamp market has proved almost grotesquely untrue. Auction sale prices have maintained and are maintaining a remarkably high level, and in itself this is a very good barometer of trade conditions. But philately as a whole is flourishing amazingly, and for this the war is directly responsible.

English Jockey in Germany.
Le Figaro makes some interesting comments on the past and present position of Fred Winter, the well-known English jockey, who came to the front rapidly when apprenticed to Felix Leach, the Newmarket trainer. Winter, it will be recalled, left Newmarket at the German Emperor's request, to take up the position of first jockey to the Imperial stable at Gratz. When he arrived in Germany the Kaiser gave Winter a magnificent uniform, which he was only to take off when riding, and bestowed on him the title of "Head Jockey of His Majesty the Emperor and King," and he was installed in great style in quarters in the Royal stables. All this happened before the outbreak of war. Last July, however, Winter was confronted by four soldiers and a corporal, who, without explanation, marched him off to the camp at Ruhleben, and there interned him.

NOTICE.

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| 74406 | Parsifal-Amfortas' Cebel (Song) | Whitehill |
| 87198 | Rock of Ages (Toplady) (Duet) | Gluck-Homer |
| 35322 | a Mammy Jinny's Jubilee-Medley
b Somebody's Coming to My House Medley | Military Band do |
| 33519 | a Miss Caprice Waltz Boston
b Marriage Market-Waltz Boston | Military Band do |
| 35352 | a Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2 (Part 1)
b Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2 (Part 2) | Vessella's Band do |
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b Glow-worm-Idyl | Concert Orch. Pryor's Band |
| 31354 | Poet and Peasant Overture | Sousa's Band |

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

HOW A RUSSIAN FACED DEATH

A Peasant's Last Thoughts of His Wife.

The Special correspondent of the Daily News writes from Paris, on July 4:—

"One night," says a Russian army doctor, "in a wood, before the roar of the guns had quite ceased, we started to bring in the wounded. At a distance we saw a soldier raise himself slightly and beckon to us. He was wrapped in his big cloak, which was drenched with blood. He could hardly speak. His face, as we looked at him by the light of the smoky torch, was already that of a corpse."

"Well, what do you want, little brother?"

"If you would be so kind, write a letter for me to my wife to tell her I am dead." And he dictated as follows:

"My beloved wife Lukerya Petrovna—I have to tell you that my last hour is come. God has not permitted that we should see one another again. Take care of Yasutka and Dunka. If you marry again, see that your new husband does not beat them. Sell the mare to Ruzhnikoff, but not for less than 70 roubles. That is its price to-day. Have the house whitewashed, and accept three roubles from Peter Barzuchoff for the oats. Old uncle Vlas will whitewash the house for 20 kopeks."

I have been wounded in the back, and the bullet has gone clean through me and come out through the breast. It was the will of God. I think, Lukerya, that it would be better to sell the calf and buy a colt of Gavriloff. Horses will continue to go up in price. Forgive me all, for the love of Christ."

"We covered his head," says the doctor, "and passed on, as others were crying for us. He remained alone. Twenty minutes later we passed by again. He was dead. His hands were crossed over his breast. He had crossed them himself, waiting for death in full consciousness, without a complaint, without a word."

"That is how our peasants die."

MODEL PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Governor of the Shantung Prefecture has informed the Ministry of Education that at the instance of certain local gentry of Peking, the Educational Association in the capital has passed a resolution for the establishment of model primary schools in different rural districts and villages of the Metropolitan District. In each

FROM WAREHOUSE TO HOSPITAL.

3 Miles of Beds and 9½ Acres of Linoleum.

The King George Hospital, in Stamford-street, near Waterloo Bridge, which was thrown open on June 30, to a select number of visitors, is a remarkable example of quick conversion from one purpose to another, for originally the unlovely square block was intended as a great storeroom of his Majesty's Stationery Office.

One notion of its size may be gathered from the fact that it has more than 4 miles of partitions, 46,500 square feet of glass, 300 tons of asbestos sheeting, 2 miles of corridors, 3,500 electric lamps, and 55 miles of electric wire. It has accommodation for 1,650 patients, nearly 300 nurses, and more than 160 orderlies. The total number of beds, placed end to end, would cover nearly 3 miles, and there are 9½ acres of linoleum.

But the most distinctive feature of the buildings, perhaps, is the clear acre and a half of open space at the top. "It is spoken of by the imaginative," says Sir Frederick Treves, "as the 'roof garden.' The expression is founded not upon fact, but upon faith and hope and, at the last, upon charity, since it may become a garden if funds are available." It is furnished at present with rotating summer houses.

On the ground floor of the building is the chapel, for which Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria have furnished the altar. Among the donors of beds are the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, the King and Queen of Portugal, Queen Amelie of Portugal, Coara Countess of Stafford (representing a number of Americans), the theatrical profession (who have furnished 36 beds), the 3rd Army Corps (who have organised a ward of 30 beds), and other branches of the Government services.

Seven district four model primary schools will be established at places which must be of convenient access and the funds for their establishment and upkeep will be raised locally. In these schools a special course will be added to train teachers for primary schools, and should the outlay on such schools exceed its income the magistrates will be responsible for raising funds to make up the deficit. By the end of this year each district will establish the number of schools specified, failing which the magistrates will be answerable for their negligence.

Prepaid Advertisements

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FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on October next, English Baths and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court.

4—Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st September next; desirable six and eight roomed Residences in Broadwood and Wong nei Chong Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course. For terms and particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, O'neill Road, Godowns, New Fraya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued yesterday by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V. D. state:

Small Arm Ammunition.

Ammunition which has become rusty must be cleaned by wiping with a rag slightly moistened with turpentine. Supplies of turpentine can be obtained free from Headquarters on application. Applicants must send their own bottles.

Parades.

Parades for Wednesday, 18th instant, 5.15 p.m. Signalling Section Skirmishing, under S. Sgt. Bullock. Fall in at Headquarters, 5.30 p.m. Right Sect. of M.G. Co. — Drill at Headquarters. Articles of clothing which are to be exchanged (as notified at yesterday's Kit inspection) are to be brought to this parade.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—On duty to-morrow morning H. K. V. R. On duty from to-morrow evening to morning 25th instant, Scouts Company. Officer on duty to-morrow night Capt. Stewart.

Detention Camp, Kowloon.—On duty to-night H. K. V. R. On duty to-morrow night Scouts Company. Officer on duty Lieut. Murphy.

On duty 19th instant Scout Company. Officer on duty Capt. Stewart. Orderly Officer 18th to 25th instant Lieut. Kennett. Orderly Sergeant 18th to 25th instant Corp. Young.

Notice.

Mt. Austin Men's Society.—Lantern Lecture. At the meeting of the Mt. Austin Men's Society to be held in the Recreation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, at 7.45 p.m. on Wednesday next, 18th inst., the Chaplain will show a further series of pictures illustrative of "Ancient Rome."

The meeting will be open to

TO LET.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st September, that part of the building known as "Stonehenge" No. 5, Robinson Road, now in the occupation of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—particularly suitable for a Boarding House. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Lyceum Villas and Torres Buildings ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

TO LET.—Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Camera, second-hand but must be in good working order. For Post-card size preferred. State particulars with price to "PHOTOS" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—A competent young lady desires to give lessons in English to Chinese and foreign ladies or children. Apply to "P." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A nearly new 2½ H.P. New Comet Motor Cycle with complete equipment. On view at the NATIVE PRE-SERVES Co., No. 328, Shanghai Street, Mong Kok, Yau-mat.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Scotch Terrier dog Brindle. Answers to Mac. Brass Collar with Licence No. Reward \$10. on returning to Kowloon Police Station or to D. Logan, Kowloon Dock. Any one Found with the dog after this Notice, will be Prosecuted.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Chungking Hotel, Batavia.

Kang Chor c/o Electric Light, Macao.

Lumhing, Honolulu.

Khanomohud Oil Company, Pagoda, Penang.

Kwongshingchu, Tientsin.

Nolasco, Macao.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chinguan, Amoy.

Hookshih, Amoy.

Jukhengiee Taitung Hotel, Swatow.

Lorchongwoo Yenchonglon Seefongkai, Shanghai.

Liuyishu c/o Weihing Bank, Hankow.

Shinchungseang, Hankow.

Son, Chinkiang.

Teishun Tuekfodoh, Shanghai.

Wongparlin Minglee Hotel, Shanghai.

Wongingtee c/o Haiyuetal 31 Cunningham Road, Shanghai.

Yeein cheong, Yinkow.

Hangsang, Chefoo.

Raymondhoe 133, Connaught Road, Yokohama.

Prandeen Matsubara, Shanghai.

Tungcheong Hingloong St., Shanghai.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

NOTICES.

Large Supplies of
"EMBASSY" in Tins
of 25 Cigarettes just
Arrived.

The Largest Selling
High-Grade Brand in
the World.

40 cents a tin.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

— AGENTS FOR —
CHUBB'S AND PHILLIPS' SAFES.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

CHUBB'S NEW PATTERN LOCKING-BAR

INDISPENSABLE FOR GODOWNS.

NO PADLOCKS REQUIRED, CANNOT BE WRENCHED OFF.

BOX, TILL, CUPBOARD & PADLOCKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.

ESTIMATES FREE.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF HONGKONG	1.00	ARITHMETIC OF ALTERNATING CURRENTS, Crapper	2.00
ANNALS OF AN ISLE IN THE PACIFIC, by C. Walford	1.00	DAILY TELEGRAPH WAR MAP OF THE BRITISH FRONT	1.80
Leoburns Cliff	.50	THE POISON WAR, Alfred A. Roberts	.40
THE WINNING POST SUMMER ANNUAL	.80	THE WAR LORDS, A.G. Gardiner	.80
A FAR COUNTRY, Winston Churchill	1.75	THE ROAD TOWARDS PEACE, John W. Elliot	3.50
THE CRUISER ON WHEELS, Guy Thorne	.80	BRITISH WAR FINANCE, 1914-1915, W.E. Lawson	4.50
THE LITERARY MAN'S NEW TESTAMENT, W.L. Courtney	8.55	THE MEANING OF THE WAR, Harold Burgess	.80
AMERICA TO JAPAN, Lindsay Russell	4.00	THE GREAT WAR FOR THE GREATER PEACE, Common	.80
VANISHING ROADS & OTHER ESSAYS, R. Le Gallienne	4.87	TO ALL THE WORLD, EXCEPT GERMANY, A.E. Stilwell	2.75
BERNARD SHAW, AN EPITAPH, John Palmer	.80	RUSSIA AND DEMOCRACY, Wessellity	.80
THE REIGN OF TERROR OF IRISH VERSE & PROSE	2.75	WAR POEMS & OTHER TRANSLATIONS, Lord Curzon	3.50
HOW TO TELL STORIES TO CHILDREN, Bryant	2.00	SO AS BY FIRE, Notes on the War by H.S. Holland	.80
AUNT AUGUSTA IN EGYPT, Buckrose	.80	THE GERMAN-AMERICAN PLOT, F.W. Wile	.80
HIS GERMAN WIFE, Douglas Shiden	1.75	COMMON SENSE ABOUT THE WAR & ITS ISSUES, John Shaw	3.00
OCEAN TRAFFIC & TRADE, Olney Hatch	10.00	THE WORLD IN CRISIS, Sir Gilbert Parker	2.40
THE ANALYSIS OF NON-FERROUS ALLOYS, Ibbotson & Atchison	6.00	EVOLUTION & THE WAR, C. Mitchell	3.00
ALTERNATING CURRENT WORK, Maycock	4.80		

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.,

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(Late occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

LIKE

WATSON'S

E WHISKY

E SHERRY

E BRANDY

E PORT



E's
ALWAYS AT THE FRONT

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915.

SOME BRITISH PEACEMAKERS.

Reuter's wire gave to Hongkong readers not more than the bare outline of an idea as to the opposition, both in and out of Parliament, that was aroused by the National Register Bill. Home papers a month or five weeks old that have just arrived in the Colony make the position much clearer and show us that if the voices raised against the Bill were few in number they were not deficient in sound. It is impossible to feel no contempt as one reads of the soulless manner in which one or two Parliamentarians were prepared to pour cold water on a measure which was obviously the only one that could save the manitous situation. The main opponents were Mr. Philip Snowden, a Labour Member who has been a nuisance, not only to the Government but to his own Party as well, from the day that he began dabbling in politics to the present day; and a Nationalist, Mr. Ginnell.

Men of the stamp of these two objectors are not difficult to sum up. If they remain law-abiding, quiet, useful supporters of their Party they are more or less condemned, by their own mediocrity, to remain in the back seats; to be seen and not heard: a position by no means agreeable to their vanity. This is the first reason for their opposing any or every movement on which they think they are likely to get a couple of minutes' hearing; and the second is, that they are engrainedly unpatriotic and therefore assume that whatever Britain does must be wrong. Was it not this latter spirit that was at work behind the patriots who, when the Boer War was at its height, sent messages of congratulation to the enemy on having defeated the British? At the moment they are not risking such extreme measures as that, but they nevertheless are well content to set their faces and voices against a Governmental system that was and is calculated to hasten their country's final victory over the enemy. And yet it is these very men who are posing as the apostles of peace!

They do not dare to say directly: "Stop the war," but they go as near to that as is safe. What they do say is that there are faults on both sides, that France had been bent for over forty years on forcing war on Europe, and similar blather. In a war like the present, it is very much a case of the man who is not with us being against us. The position leaves absolutely no room for half measures, for Germany's guilt and Britain's disinterestedness are too manifest to leave any middle way open. What Socialists of Mr. Snowden's type do not seem to realise is that, by even the faintest show of opposition to any plan that will make for the ending of the heaviest and the most rapid punishment on the enemy, they are practically siding with a government that has vowed the death of democracy—and would have brought it about, had its power been equal to its will. Formerly we had thought that it was only the logically-minded Mr. Bernard Shaw who could write himself down at one and the same time a Socialist and a Superman, but these noisy opponents of the National Register Bill can, it seems, do the same; can even "go one better" by subscribing themselves peace advocates in addition to the other two irreconcilable occupations. Britain wants no spoils of peace, whether of this or of any other description; what she wants in her children is loyalty and a reasonable amount of modest readiness to acknowledge that the men who are fighting England's battles, whether on the field or in Parliament, are better judges of what is needful than the ordinary individual can be. Clearly the mistake with which such people as Messrs Ginnell and Snowden, set out in thinking themselves to be something more than ordinary individuals.

Our Chamber of Commerce.

We have just received the latest annual report issued by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. It is significant of the events of the past twelve months that, while the new volume runs to 298 pages, its predecessor was limited to 118. The 1910 report was also formidable in point of size, but it contained a variety of appendices relating to the Harbour, the opium question etc.; that of last year, however, was a fair average in point of size. While on this edge of the matter it is interesting to notice, on looking through our stock of such Reports, that those of the 'sixties and 'seventies were usually just thin pamphlets of a couple of dozen pages. That the Chamber has developed in energy and importance since those days goes without saying. Even five and twenty years ago the redoubtable Mr. Fraser Smith, of Telegraph fame was still girding at the institution as being ineffective and useless. New blood came into it gradually, and to-day it has become a body of very distinct importance and influence. During the past twelve months the circumstances of the war have brought it into unusual prominence and have given it unlooked-for opportunities of making its influence felt for the betterment of the Colony. It should be said that the Report is well drawn up and contains an abundance of interesting matter; indeed, so far as this part of the world is concerned, it constitutes a really valuable page of history; and those who have become possessed of it will if they are wise, find a permanent place for it on their bookshelves and not regard it as matter that can be thrown aside when perused.

Kaiser Franz Josef.

To-day is the eighty-fifth birthday of the lonely old man who is, at any rate in name, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. The telegrams are curiously silent about his doings in these latter days, and for all the influence which he wields in European politics he might as well be dead. Ever since he was a lad of eighteen he has been a crowned head and at no time during those sixty-seven years has he been less of a personality than now, when his empire threatens to crumble about his ears. It is a melancholy end to a reign that has been full of triumphs, errors, disappointments and domestic sorrows, and we feel sure that, at any rate so far as Britain is concerned, there is much more of pity than of animosity entertained towards him.

Austria's Share.

What his actual share in bringing about the present war was, no one has yet any means of knowing; but there is already a fair amount of testimony supporting the general notion that he would have prevented it if he had had the power, and that, even at the last hour, he would have re-considered the ultimatum to Serbia if he had been allowed by the Potsdam mania who was urging him to give his support to Germany's little programme. The Poles, and perhaps some of the Serbians and Italians, may have little reason to bless his memory but it is certain that Britishers have never felt keen dislike of him and his people and that the final settlement to which they look forward will be framed without any of the feelings of revenge inspired by his brother the Kaiser.

The Cordwainers' Company.

The Cordwainers' Company, which has just elected a distinguished new Master in Colonel Sir Charles Wakefield, is a standing puzzle to a great many people who do not know that cordwainer is the old English equivalent of shoemaker. As originally incorporated by Henry VI., the company was styled "cordwainers and cobblers," but by a later charter became "The Mystery of Cordwainers of the City of London." The Cordwainers had an old privilege of selling shoes on Sundays.

DAY-BY-DAY.

HELL IS FULL OF GOOD MEANINGS AND WISDOM—George Herbert.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 86; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 77; sunshine.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 344 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 331 published.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Anhui.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Chepar to-morrow at 3 p.m.
Canadian and U.K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Shidzuoka Maru to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:
Unions.—\$960, buyers.
China Fires.—\$160, buyers.
Hongkong Fires.—\$405, buyers.
Douglas's.—\$68, buyers.
Docks.—\$74, sales.
China Providents.—\$8.00, sales.

Combined \$ 151 a.
Indos. Preferred 57 a.
Deferred 94 a.

Shell Transports.—90/-, buyers.
Raubs.—\$3.80, x div. sellers.

Hongkong and K. W. and C. Co. Ltd.—\$76, sellers and 77 sales.

Shanghai Docks \$60, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons in Shanghai 102, buyers.

Green Islands.—\$8.15, sellers.
Langkats.—Tls. 38, buyers.

Watsons.—\$6, buyer.
Hongkong Cottons.—\$7.60, buyers.

Kung Yik.—Tls. 15 35, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 5/16d.

To-day's Anniversaries.
To-day is the 85th birthday of the Emperor of Austria and the 54th anniversary of the Prussian victory at Rezonville or Gravelotte.

Stowaways Punished.
Three Filipinos, charged with stowing away on board the s.s. Chiyo Maru, from Manila to Hongkong, were sent to prison for six weeks' hard labour by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Macao Salt Water System.
The first section of the Macao Salt Water Main Installation has now been completed by the contractors, Messrs O. R. Warren and Co. The contract for the second section has been secured by the same firm and will be proceeded with on the arrival of materials from England.

Victoria Theatre.
The best cinematograph programme which we have seen for a long while was put on at the Victoria Theatre last night. All the items were bright and there were some excellent war pictures. The two leading features were a remarkably pretty French comedy in three parts: "Little Miss Hard-to-please," and a two-part Wilkes extravaganza, showing that popular artist in one of his happiest vein.

TYPHOON WARNING.
We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 10.30 a.m. August 13, 1915:

Cyclone or typhoon east of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.

OPIMUM ON A SAMPAN.
A Chinese was charged this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, with having 180 lbs of opium in his possession.

The case for the police was that the defendant had the drug in a gunny bag on board his sampan, and on the approach of the police he threw it overboard.

He was sent to prison for six months.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GREEKS, TURKS AND BULGARIANS.

News from All Fronts.

After an absolutely blank day yesterday the cables came in merrily last night and this morning, bringing news from, more or less, all centres of activity. Admiral de Robeck's despatch from the Dardanelles is given well-deserved prominence, and there are quite cheering tidings from the Western front. There are home news as "warious" as Mr. Venus' collection of bones; also news from America, Turkey, Serbia, Poland and the neighbourhood, Greece and Italy; altogether a decidedly good bag. One of the most significant items is that which speaks of the Germans' surprise at the "superiority of British artillery." As the superiority of our actual gunnery has never been called into question the inference is that the zeal of the munition-makers at home is at last being felt. Sir John French, as well as the Ministers of State, have told us what could have been accomplished—and what can yet be accomplished—with a satisfactory supply of shells; and those who find their spirits running down from time to time should recall all this. Though Reuter gives us this piece of intelligence in the most meagre form, to us it seems the most important item of the whole large batch.

Greece and the Balkans.
Next, affairs in the South and Near East. The Greek Government has resigned—a statement which must be read in conjunction with Monday night's wire as to relations between the King of the Hellenes and M. Venizelos. A subsequent message says that, prior to the resignation, the Chamber had elected a Venizelist President by 182 votes to 93! King Constantine can hardly be in much doubt now as to what his people wish. Meanwhile negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria seem to leave both parties pretty much where they were before, and as far as ever from any working agreement. It seems to us that Bulgaria is a great deal too old a bird to be caught by any chaff to be found in Turkish or German barns. Turkey's troubles show no signs of diminishing. The Sultan's health is causing anxiety; "his convalescence is slow and his weakness is increasing," says a later wire; and at the same time it appears that "signs of revolution in Constantinople, arising from the resentment of the Turks, are already apparent." The Germans, with their characteristic diplomacy in handling a delicate and overstrained situation have proposed to bring in German civil officials for the governing of the Porte!

The Russo-German Struggle.
What we most admire about Germany, next to her subtle diplomacy, is her skillful generalship and total freedom from any sort of bungling. "It has just transpired that a German column has been gassed by its own gas at Osowies." The wind changed! A most remarkable thing for wind to do. And so three thousand gallant Prussians were caught in their own trap. To make matters a little more cheery, their own artillery, not realising why they were fleeing, proceeded to shell them. Surely it is time the strategical von Bernhardt added a supplementary chapter to "How Germany makes War." In Poland itself the Austrians are faring no better than their worthy allies; while the latter are again being driven back towards the Aegean. The Russians, the former are learning the extent to which they have drawn a blank in the Warsaw region. "Wherever we go," writes a Danish correspondent with the Austrian army, "there are flaming villages," and all that the invaders have acquired is famine, burning cornfields, houses denuded of every fitting that could possibly be moved—and a cholera epidemic. "Some" capture this!

Where Italy comes in.
Reuter's man at Udine wires that General Cadorna has almost completed his preparations for the long-expected general attack. It is anticipated that the result of this will be the occupation of the

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of August 16, 1914.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Greece announces that she has received information that Turkish troops have crossed into Bulgaria in the direction of Greece. The latter has notified the Porte that in the event of the information proving correct, she will immediately take the necessary naval and military measures. French Fleet Sweeps the Adriatic. The French fleet has swept the Adriatic as far as Cattaro and has sunk an Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type.

No Trade with Turkey.

The Government has informed Welsh coal exporters that no trade with Turkey is now permitted.

News from East Africa.

Reuter's Nairobi correspondent says Germans numbering one hundred have occupied Tavete.

Arrivals from Tsingtau. Members of non-German firms in Tsingtau have arrived in Shanghai.

Japan's Ultimatum.

Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding the handing over of Kiaochow to Japan within a week, the latter to hand over the territory to China at the end of the war.

French Fleet Sinks Austrian Ironclads.

A Serbian semi-official statement says the French fleet attacked the Austrian fleet off Budua yesterday morning, sinking two Austrian ironclads and setting another on fire, while a fourth fled to the north. The fight lasted over an hour.

Russians Enter Austria.

The Russians have entered Austria by the upper course of the river Bug and Styria. The Russians have also taken the offensive against Thun and Graudenz and the Germans are hurrying large reserves to support their five army corps on this frontier.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Horaby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

August 1	...	Tons	242
" 2	...	"	238
" 3	...	"	214
" 4	...	"	243
" 5	...	"	211
" 6	...	"	221
" 7	...	"	235
" 8	...	"	229
" 9	...	"	226
" 10	...	"	225
" 11	...	"	215
" 12	...	"	240
" 13	...	"	232
" 14	...	"	214
" 15	...	"	204
" 16	...	"	214
" 17	...	"	216
Total to 17th inst.			3,820
Daily average			224.71

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin D. S. P. (Reserve) state:

Guards.

Wednesday, August 18th.

British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Portuguese 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Chinese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, Indian 1 Sergt. and 7 men, O. O. Guard, Chief Inspector Mason.

Thursday, Aug. 19th.—British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Chinese 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Portuguese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, Indian 1 Sergt. and 7 men, O. O. Guard, Sergt. Major Royle.

Friday, Aug. 20th (Provisionally).—British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Chinese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, Portuguese 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Indian 8 men, O. O. Guard, Acting-Inspector J. M. Wong.

Carso plateau, the fall of Gorizia and the entry of the Italians into Trieste. The last event is expected at the end of this month or the beginning of next; and all General Cadorna's past actions and his almost exasperating caution encourages us to believe that he is not going to disappoint Europe.

Reuter's New York correspondent writes that, according to information received there, the United States Government has ordered three big dirigibles of the Zeppelin type. It is said the contract has been placed with a large plant in Hartford, Connecticut.

Toulon, July 7th.—General Gouraud, the wounded commander of the French Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, arrived here to-day on board a mail steamer. His wounds were at once examined by Paris and Toulon surgeons.

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WAR BRIEFLETS.

Ottawa, the Czar has granted special permission to Russian reservists to enlist in the Canadian Overseas Forces.

Respirators for horses, which have been successfully tested by experiments, are being manufactured in Moscow, in large quantities.

A telegram from Ymuiden states that Flight-lieutenant Bird, who was picked up in the North Sea, has been allowed to return to England.

Montreal has presented 300 acres of ground to the school for naval and military aviators. Over 100 applications for admission have already been received.

American women in Germany have issued an appeal to women in America entreating them to insist with their husbands upon prohibition of the export of straw.

The largest glue factory at Buda Pesth has been partially destroyed by fire. Fifty wagons of goods were burned. The damage is estimated at a million kronen.

Two trainloads of German officers and non-commissioned officers have arrived at Constantinople to replace those who have been killed and wounded at the Dardanelles.

Obizzo, July 8.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German public confidently expect that Count Zeppelin's birthday will be celebrated by some daring raid on British towns.

The German Emperor has ordered that no festivities take place on the occasion of the 500th year of the Hohenzollern dynasty's reign. The jubilee may only be commemorated in schools and churches.

For the first time the Kaiser's name is omitted from the annual list of Royal Yacht Squadron members at Cowes, which has just been issued. For a quarter of a century at least it has appeared next to that of the King.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that an important meeting between the Kings of Romania, Bulgaria and Greece will take place shortly at Athens. It is considered that the conference will have a decisive effect on the Balkan situation.

A private who is lying in a hospital in Petrograd has had a remarkable escape. He is seriously wounded in the left side, where his heart should normally have been, and owes his life to the fact that his heart is on the right side.

Paris, July 9.—A Rome message says the Italian Government has issued a decree ordering an absolute blockade of the Adriatic for all shipping. Vessels bound from Valona must, therefore, be escorted by Italian battleships.

A telegram received here from Amsterdam says that the Germans have expelled from Ghent all old men and children as well as 300 blind persons who, owing to lack of conveyances, were compelled to walk to the nearest town, ten miles distant.

Miss Mary Edrien, the lady who was arrested by the Germans while trying to get across the Belgio-Dutch frontier from Essen with a large sum of gold, has been sentenced by the German military authorities to two years' imprisonment.

Athens, July 8.—A message from Constantinople states that the Turkish losses in the last engagements in the Gallipoli Peninsula numbered 25,000. Orders were sent for 15,000 beds to be got ready in Constantinople.

Toulon, July 7th.—General Gouraud, the wounded commander of the French Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, arrived here to-day on board a mail steamer. His wounds were at once examined by Paris and Toulon surgeons.

Reuter's New York correspondent writes that, according to information received there, the United States Government has ordered three big dirigibles of the Zeppelin type. It is said the contract has been placed with a large plant in Hartford, Connecticut.

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A BUILDER OF EMPIRE.

CITY MEMORIAL TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

MR. BALFOUR'S EULOGY.

Mr. Balfour on July 8 unveiled in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall a marble bust of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, which the City Corporation intend to place in the lobby of the Council Chamber. The Lord Mayor presided, and among those present were:

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Neville Chamberlain, and other members of the family, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Lord St. Albans, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Walter Long, Mr. Henry Chaplin, Mr. Jesse Collins, Mr. Pike Pease, Lord Charles Berkeford, Sir Edward Gouding, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Birmingham, the Lady Mayoress of London, Miss Balfour, and the Sheriff, Aldermen, and members of the Court of Common Council.

The sculptor, Mr. Darwent Wood, A. R. A., was also present, wearing the uniform of a corporal of the R. A. M. C. London Territorial Regiment. Upon the table in front of the London Mayor's chair were vases of orchids.

The Lord Mayor, in opening the proceedings, said they were there to pay a mark of respect to the memory of a great English statesman and citizen, one who had always held a foremost place in the regard and affection of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Balfour's Appreciation. Mr. Balfour, before unveiling the bust, said:

You, my Lord Mayor, have explained to this assembly the invitation which has been extended to me to take a part in this ceremony. I accepted the invitation gladly and with pride, on personal grounds and on public grounds; on personal grounds, because for years I was bound with Mr. Chamberlain in the closest ties of friendship; on public grounds, because I look back to that long connection, proud to think that I was a colleague of a man whose services to his country have been so great and so memorable.

There may be some who think that in the stress and crisis of the unexampled conflict in which we are engaged it is no moment for retrospective memories more fitted, as they might hold, for seasons of calm reflection. I do not agree with them. I think that there never was a time when the memory of great departed statesmen should be nearer to our hearts, or when we can more fittingly draw courage and inspiration from examples they have left behind, or when we can more appropriately remember that the great war in which we are engaged is connected with the great continuous history of the Empire. It is no isolated episode accidentally thrust into our progress. It has come upon us in one sense unexpectedly, in one sense entirely outside the even tenor of our historical evolution; but in another sense we are at this moment engaged—and upon our efforts absolutely depends its success—in carrying out the policy of our forefathers which has built up the Empire which it is now our business to defend.

Courage and Patriotism. When we think of those who have gone, we often say to ourselves: "Had he been spared, how would he have acted, had it been thrown upon him to deal with the difficulties which now confront us?" If that question be asked with regard to Mr. Chamberlain, there need be no doubt or hesitation as to the answer. There is not one man who knew him; there is not one man who would for an instant hesitate to say that he knew exactly how Mr. Chamberlain would have behaved at the present crisis. We know that he would have shown all that serene courage and ardent patriotism which ever distinguished him. We know that, born controversialist though he was, practised in all the political warfare which characterizes the vigorous life of a free community, he would have seen, as we all see, that there are moments when criticism is not only useless but absolutely mischievous; and we

may be sure that he would have thrown himself wholeheartedly, without reserve, doubt, or qualification, into a national effort in which men of all parties, of all shades of opinion, with political pasts of every character and complexion work together with unflinching unity to bring out the result which unity alone can give us.

There is one other aspect of Mr. Chamberlain's public career which I think must be brought home with ever-increasing strength to those who watch the course of contemporary events. In the lives of many of our statesmen, and even those not the least deserving of national gratitude and memory, it is hard to isolate one particular character of service which they have done to the State. You can say of them that from day to day they carried out the work which was set for them to do, that they raised the tone of public life, that they illustrated our rebates by their eloquence, that they aided every good cause as they accorded to their political views ranked as causes and public interests; but you cannot isolate one particular service that they have done and say "This service is more due to this statesman than to any other of his contemporaries or of his predecessors."

An Architect of Empire. That is not true of Mr. Chamberlain. You can isolate and put your finger upon one service to which he contributed—not alone, not in isolation—but contribute—nevertheless, more and more plainly and obviously than any other of his contemporaries or even of his predecessors; and that service was the building up of the common feeling of Empire among all the various free self-governing Dominions of which not the least part of the Empire is composed. I have always held, and I have more than once expressed the view, that we hardly realize how great and how new is this particular work of Empire building of which Mr. Chamberlain was the greatest of the architects. It is absolutely new and history has no parallel. It is but fairly understood even by those who talk of our great Empire as if it were a matter of course. It is not in the least understood by foreign theoretical writers on politics. It was not understood in ancient times; not yet in modern times.

The history of colonization is a very old one. The Greek idea of a colony was emigration from the mother-country, setting up on distant shores a community like the mother-country but wholly and absolutely independent of it. There was another ideal of colonization, which consisted in using a colony as a source of wealth to the mother-country, making them commercial plantations, as you might almost call them; and that also has been practised, sometimes with success, very often with failure. But the idea that you are going to have an Empire in which the most important elements shall be free self-governing communities in whose domestic affairs the mother-country shall never interfere, and which nevertheless is to be bound together by one broad system of law, one broad sentiment, one broad constitutional policy—that is an absolute novelty in the history of the world; that is a new creation scarcely dreamed of by our grandfathers but which we now see in actual operation before our eyes.

Germans and the Empire. If you look back to writings of theorists in this country two or three generations ago, they would be almost unanimous in saying that the then colonial Empire of Britain was on its way to general separation, that as each element grew in strength and required less the services of the mother-country, developing its own system in its own fashion, it would gradually drift away, probably in a very friendly spirit, but still with no notion of a common life or any organic unity with the country of its origin. That would have been the ordinary view; and the granting of constitutions first to this colony and then to that colony was regarded as a stage towards final separation. If you will look to what foreigners think of the Empire, especially what Germans think of the Empire, you will find that their view is that it is a loose collection of separate States held together partly by force,

partly by habit, but with no inherent cohesive power; an Empire in which it is not possible for one element to be counted as adding to the strength of the others, but whose very disintegration in all quarters of the globe is a source of weakness and not of strength.

But there have been men, and of those men I put Mr. Chamberlain at the head, who have taken a different view of the future, however much they may have agreed about the past. They have refused to see in this gradual spread of self-government in all our Colonies a stage towards separation. They saw in it a stage towards closer union. They looked forward to a time in which an even closer unity might be attained, but never at the expense of free autonomous development. All history, so far as I know anything about it, shows no greater or nobler conception of Empire than this, no conception which to the wise and prudent and learned seemed at first more idle, more foolishly impracticable, and which yet under the guidance of political wisdom in the Dominions and at home is before our eyes becoming a living and powerful fact.

Political Imagination. Who among us should forget, when we welcome contingents of gallant men from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape, that we owe the spirit which has produced this marvelous result to that native moderation combined with political imagination which has made the men of the British race the greatest constitution-builders in the world? Let us remember when we see this result, when we see this absolutely novel experiment meeting with this immense measure of success, that we owe it not merely to the spirit of the people at home and overseas, not merely to the ordinary members of the Government and Opposition in this part of the self-governing Empire or any other, but to one man more than to any other individual; we owe it to the great statesman whose memory we have met here to celebrate. I do not say, and he would never have said, that to him alone belongs this great feat. It is not so. It is the great building of the British Empire could not stand. It only stands because all parts of the Empire have agreed to work in the common cause. Nevertheless, though it would be a profound error to say it is the creation of one man, yet if we look around to the statesmen who have lent their hands to the best of their ability to this great work, we are bound to say that in that noble rank Mr. Chamberlain stands first.

That the British Empire, from the very character of its constitution, stands for peace has been admitted by all, sometimes with admiration, sometimes with a sneer. But that the British Empire, when it is attacked, also stands for war—defensive war, but war—we see with our own eyes to-day. If, as I firmly believe, this titanic struggle is going to set this Empire before the eyes of all men in a light which they have never fully realized before, it is in no small measure because it has proved conclusively that the spiritual bonds which unite the most distant parts of the Empire to this its centre have grown in our growth and strengthened in our strength; that the wisdom of statesmen has gone to the building of it and the patriotism of individuals. And we, who are now beginning to feel how great, how admirable, is the work that has been done, are bound to call to mind with admiration and with gratitude the memory above all of him who, among many fellow-workers, stands ahead above them all.

A Filial Tribute. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in expressing the thanks of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and the members of the family to the Corporation, said that though his father's home was in Birmingham, he was born in the City of London and began his business life within a few hundred yards of the Guildhall. The City had honoured him in his lifetime now they honoured his memory. It is true (Mr. Chamberlain went on) that at this moment we have but one preoccupation and one duty. Yet it is also

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TELEGRAMS.

MEXICO.

U.S. CAVALRY ATTACKED BY MEXICANS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph")

London, Received, July 18. Reuter's correspondent at Brownsville, Texas, says that 100 Mexicans under cover of darkness, forded the Rio Grande, near Mercedes, and partly surrounded 21 United States cavalry, killing one and wounding two, after which the Mexicans escaped across the river.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SIR CHARLES ALLEN LAWSON.

London, Received, August 17. The death is announced of Sir Charles Allen Lawson.

[The deceased, who was created a Knight in 1887, was editor of the *Madras Daily News* in 1883, editor of the *Madras Times* from 1884 to 1888, and of the *Madras Mail* from 1888 to 1892. He was also Secretary to the Madras Chamber of Commerce from 1882 to 1892.]

Having learned of the direction of the German submarine, he started off, and shortly afterwards the enemy vessel approached and asked for the oil supplies.

Immediately the machine guns appeared over the ship's sides, and the German commander and his men, covered by the rifles of the French bluejackets, had no alternative but to surrender.

The crew were ordered on board the sailing ship and thence taken to Malta.

A prize crew took possession of the submarine.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TAMON MARU No. 1"

From MOJI And KOBE.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted for the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th August or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SNOWMAN & Co., Agents, Hongkong 17th August.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A SUBMARINE.

French Naval Commander's Report.

Paris, July 11.—A telegram from Rome relates the following story which appears in the *Tribuna*:

A French torpedo boat destroyer having boarded a large sailing ship in the Aegean Sea, found that it belonged to a Balkan State and was supplying a German submarine with naphtha and benzine.

The French commander thereupon dressed up some of his sailors in the clothes of the crew of the sailing ship and armed them. The sailing ship's crew were disembarked, and the commander went on board with his disguised men.



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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
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CHANGSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

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The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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Hongkong, Aug. 18, 1915.

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WEDNESDAY, 18th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. Honam. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 19th AUGUST:

8.00 a.m. Fatshan. | 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Honam.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night Steamer (also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
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MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 22nd AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship, TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

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MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Suwa Maru Capt. Murai	THURS. 25th Aug. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa	THURS. 19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	TUES. 14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		
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To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.	
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" 1st Return £72.	" 1st Return £73.16.—
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CEBU & ILOILO	Chinshu	20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Kailong	21st Aug. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	22nd Aug. at d'light

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Tiklinix	JAPAN	29th Aug.	JAVA	1st Sept.
Tilmanock	JAPAN	4th Sept.	JAVA	6th Sept.
Tilharomx	JAVA	5th Sept.	SHAI	12th Sept.
Tilhwongx	JAVA	7th Sept.	JAPAN	13th Sept.

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St Albans	13th Sept.	17th Sept. "
Empire		6th Oct. "

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Halching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 24th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 27th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.

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LOG BOOK.

Charter-Rates for This Year's Grain Ships Are a Problem.
Portland, June 30.—Portland exporters believe that the prices for steamers and sailing ships for grain delivery to the United Kingdom have reached the top figure. A decided stand has been taken by all exporters against the further advancing of charter rates and it is believed the desired result has been obtained. For six weeks past the rate for both steamers and sailing vessels has been steady at 85 shillings for immediate delivery up to October 1, 85 shillings 6 pence for loading up till November 1, and 82 shillings or possible 6 pence more for loading up to December 1. It is at that figure, say experts, that the balance of the season's vessels will likely be chartered. A steamer, believed to be the British steamer Highbury, which recently secured a contract to deliver a 7000-ton cargo of government coal from Newport News to San Diego at \$6.50 a ton, was offering last week at 85 shillings for the return voyage to the United Kingdom, with no takers. The greatest factor in the Pacific trade this fall will be the Australian trade, say local exporters. Conditions in Australia are not improved and the first grain offering on the local market will, it is said, be gobbled up by buyers of the Antipodes. Their harvest is not till December and January so that they must have considerable grain to carry them past the fall. This condition, with the prices which the Australians have been willing to pay in the past few weeks for their stuff, is causing the exporters more worry in their fight against high charters than any other factor. There seems to be no limit to the prices that the Australians are willing to pay. While the charter of the Grace steamer Colusa was at private terms, it has leaked out since she departed from here that her earning capacity on the round trip will be in excess of \$2,000 a day, without considering a back haul. As Grace steamers seldom go empty, it is believed that this total will be increased at least 50 per cent by the back haul cargo. It is said to cost to operate the big steamer about \$300 a day, so that the profit for the round trip, requiring about 90 days, will be \$243,000. She has just completed a round trip from San Francisco to Australia, to Boston, to San Francisco, which is said to have netted in excess of \$150,000. She cost \$600,000 to build and will, it is believed, pay for herself this year. The steamer Mackinaw, which sailed from Portland last week, received \$17.50 a ton, or a lump sum of \$55,000 for her trip with a back haul yet to be arranged. The steamer Colon is now here to load at a figure around \$20 a ton. The British steamer Derwent River, which Kerr, Gifford and Co. had loaded here a few days ago, was switched from a United Kingdom charter to a trip to Australia at a price said to be better than \$22.50 a ton. This price has been a standard for the past fifteen days on this trade and will likely stand. It is on account of this high price and the high prices prevailing on nitrate, both to the Atlantic coast of the United States and to Europe that the local exporters are continually worried. For the present at least the advance to the United Kingdom has been stopped. A remarkably early season is looked for by most of the Portland exporters also. There are under charter now steamers and sailing vessels capable of handling about 8,000,000 bushels during the first four months. Others for this same period are likely to be taken and it would not be surprising, say these exporters, for at least 8,000,000 bushels of wheat to be moved out of Portland during the first quarter.

Boy Ruined Through Smoking.
A boy, aged 18, charged at Williston with travelling on the L. and N.W. Railway without paying his fare, was asked if he would like to join the Army, and he replied that he had been discharged from the Army as he had ruined his health by excessive cigarette smoking.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Findon, Haddocks, Kippers, &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

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For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Fri., 20th Aug. at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Namsang	Fri., 20th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sat., 21st Aug. at 6 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'HAJ & Newchwang	Wosang	Sun., 22nd Aug. at d'light
WWEI & Nientsin	Cheongsang	Tues., 24th Aug. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 28th Aug. at 3 p.m.

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The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
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Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

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General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Nera	M. M.	21, Aug.
London & Hull	Kandahak	E. L. L.	25, Aug.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
London via Utsul-Ports of Call.	Novara	P. & O.	27, Aug.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	28, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'isco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	24, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	31, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	7, Sept.
Va. couer via S'hai & Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	8, Sept.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.
San F'isco via M'ls & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	23, Sept.
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	5, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	28, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	18, Aug.
S'pore, Pang, Ragoon & Calcutta	Sangola	D. S. Co.	18, Aug.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	21, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Cordillere	M. M.	23, Aug.
Mauritius and South African			
Ports	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	26, Aug.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tikini	J. C. J. L.	2, Sept.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanoeek	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR GOW & Co.) Ltd.

For Genoa, London & Hull

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SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

TO SAIL.

C. P. RY. Co.
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

will despatch

The Steamship

MONTEAGLE

from HONGKONG on the following dates

Wednesday 8th September.
Saturday 6th November.

FOR VANCOUVER via THE

USUAL PORTS OF CALL

For Freight or Passage apply

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SEIKO MARU" End of Aug.

"GISHUN MARU" M. of Sept.

For freight and particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on the 8th August.

AMERICAN MAIL

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA sails from Hongkong on Thursday, September 30, at 11 p.m.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA sails from Hongkong on Friday, August 13, for Hongkong via Manila.

The mails have been transferred to the M. M. s.s. NEKA scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. & O. s.s. MADAWASKA from New York is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th August.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippine Ports on the 4th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on about the 23rd instant.

The A. & O. s.s. TUSCAN PRINCE, which sailed from Hongkong on the 7th June last, arrived at Boston on the 10th August.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN sailed from Calcutta this morning and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Rangoon yesterday morning and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. DUMERA sailed from Calcutta on the 7th inst. and may be expected on or about the 23rd inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. LAISANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 27th August.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Singapore on the 15th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Siberia, Am. s.s. 5,555, H. Zoeder, 10th inst.

San Francisco, 18th July, Gen.

P. M. S. Co.

Shidzuka Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,072, M. Tama, 7th inst.—Shanghai, 7th inst.

Gen.—N.Y.K.

Hatchong, Br. s.s. 1,267, W. Passmore, 11th Aug.—Swatow, 10th Aug., Gen.

D. L. & Co.

Phoumpu, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bing, 13th Aug.—Saloon, 6th Aug., General

—Over.

Chao Chow Fu, E. s.s. J. S. de Wolf, 12th Aug.—Bangkok, 6th Aug., Gen.

—B. & S.

Keljo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,936, Imamura, 11th Aug.—Haliphong, 10th Aug., Gen.

O.S.K.

Keljo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,932, Takahashi, 13th Aug.—Swatow, 11th Aug., Gen.

O.S.K.

Teau, Br. s.s. 1,000, H. Trowbridge, 13th Aug.—Manila, 10th Aug., Gen.

B. & S.

Canametal, Am. 1,714, I. Lennox, 13th Aug.—Haliphong, 8th Aug., Rice

S. & Co.

Phranang, E. s.s. 1,741, H. Flashman, 12th inst.—Hobow, 11th inst., Gen.—

Obness.

Pingwoy, Br. s.s. 2,594, 13th inst.—Singapore, 8th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,056, A. Jenkins, 13th inst.—Saloon, 9th inst., Rice & General—Chinese.

Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, Cain, 14th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst., Gen.—B.

S.

Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,235, Jones, 15th inst.—Shanghai, 11th inst., Gen.—B.

S.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 730, A. Malgouet, 15th inst.—Hobow, 14th inst., Gen.—

A. R. Marty.

Anyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,993, K. Yamamoto, 14th inst.—Wakamatsu, 8th inst.

Gen.—Furukawa.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, A. H. Stewart, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst., Gen.—

D. L. & Co.

Sangola, Br. s.s. 3,340, R. A. Milne, 15th inst.—Moji, 11th inst., Gen.—D.

S. & Co.

Namsang, Br. s.s. 2,591, H. E. Gilroy, 15th inst.—Moji, 11th inst., Gen.—J.

M. & Co.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 15th inst.—Port Fawcett, 13th inst.

Stone—S. T. & Co.

Shimon, Br. s.s. 1,045, W. Sangster, 17th inst.—Saloon, 12th inst., Rice

R. & Co.

Chenau, Br. s.s. 1,347, Wm. L. Jones, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 13th inst., Gen.—

B. & S.

Indrawadi, Br. s.s. 3,361, A. S. Graham, 16th inst.—Kobe, 9th inst., Gen.—

A. A. Co.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,253, E. Bent, 17th inst.—San Francisco, 17th inst.

T.K.K.

Hitachi Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,163, Tomimaga, 16th inst.—Kobe, 11th inst., Gen.—

N.Y.K.

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KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	175	25	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	200	25	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	200	25	10	10	10	10
SAIKO-KU						
Cosmopolitan Dock	400	100	10	10	10	10
ABERDEEN						
Hong Dock	200	25	10	10	10	10
Remond Dock	200	25	10	10	10	10

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.

\$46,000,000 WORTH OF MUNITIONS FROM CANADA.

August 17, 3.05 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa it is officially announced that Great Britain has placed munition orders in Canada to the extent of \$46,000,000 sterling.

UNITED STATES "UNAMBIGUOUS" REPLY TO AUSTRIA.

August 17, 3.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that the United States has sent a crushing reply to the Austrian Note regarding munitions. The Note emphasises that Germany and Austria furnished Great Britain with munitions during the Boer War, when "despite the commercial isolation of one of the belligerents the Germans sold to Great Britain hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot and weapons, and Austria also similarly sold munitions in smaller quantities." The United States appends a table of these sales by Germany and Austria.
The reply concludes by stating that if Germany and Austria then refused to sell arms to Great Britain "on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality, the Austrian Government might with greater consistency and force urge its present contention."

GERMAN SUBMARINE SHELLS THE CUMBERLAND COAST.

August 16, 10.05 p.m.
It is officially reported that a submarine fired several shells at Perton, Harrington and Whitehaven early this morning. No material damage was done and there were no casualties.
A few shells hit the railway embankment north of Perton, but the train service was only slightly delayed.
Fires caused at Whitehaven and Harrington were easily extinguished.

THE TURCO-BULGARIAN NEGOTIATIONS APPEAR TO HAVE FAILED.

August 16, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports that there are important signs that the Turco-Bulgarian negotiations have failed. Government circles announce that the negotiations have been provisionally adjourned owing to differences in regard to certain matters of detail which in themselves are not of a nature to cause a rupture. Hope is also expressed that Turkey will see reason and concede the Bulgarian demands; but people here, knowing the Turkish mentality, believe the negotiations will never be resumed owing to the intense dislike of the Turks to making any concessions whatsoever. But if a Bulgarian attack in co-operation with the Allies be imminent, Turkey will certainly give in. Then, however, probably any concessions will be too late.

SOLDIERS AMONG INJURED IN THE IRISH MAIL DISASTER.

August 17, 10.10 p.m.
The Irish mail, which ran off the lines near Northampton, was full of holiday makers, including many soldiers from Flanders. Among the injured were Lord Montagu, who has been sent to hospital with a cut head, Mr. O. Spring-Rice, nephew of the British Ambassador to the United States, who injured his spine, and Mr. Arthur Lynch, M.P., who had a lucky escape.
A Field Artillery ambulance was rushed to the spot drawn by four horses. Thus the injured received splendidly prompt aid.

EXPERIENCES OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION ENUMERATORS.

August 17, 10.00 p.m.
Registration on Sunday occupied the population of the United Kingdom in filling up the National Register forms which an army of voluntary workers delivered last week to be collected to-day. The enumerators had many difficult situations to deal with, especially in the cases of dwellers in house-boats and on canal barges, but their labours were considerably lightened by the good-will with which they were everywhere received.
Special forms were issued to the Jews, and the interpreters of Yiddish and other languages have been very busy.
Ten enumerators at the Earls Court refugees' camp interviewed 2,000 Belgians who had not filled up the forms, and obtained their signatures to the forms in three hours. Here three of the enumerators met with physical violence.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

HEAVY FALL IN STERLING EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK CAUSES "GRAVE APPREHENSION."

August 17, 5.15 p.m.
The continued heavy fall in sterling exchange in New York is causing grave apprehension both in New York and London. It is recognised that it is useless to ship gold, inasmuch as America is already over supplied.
Various financial authorities recommend that each belligerent should issue loans of a character suitable to American investors requiring good interest with sub-antial security—for instance, the British 4½ per cent. loan exempt from income tax.

GERMAN GASOMETERS AND FACTORY DESTROYED.

August 17, 1.00 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Paris a communique states that there has been a violent artillery duel all day at numerous points on the front.
Our batteries inflicted great losses, and damaged enemy works. The enemy having again bombarded St. Die, we shelled and blew up gasometers at St. Marie-aux-Mines, and also set fire to a German factory east of Munster.

HOW BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE WAS CHECKED BY SERBIA.

August 17, 10.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Nish reports that the enemy's latest move against Serbia was the opening of a bombardment of Belgrade with heavy howitzers. Thereupon the Serbians, in order to compel the enemy to desist, cannonaded Semlin and Pancevo, especially aiming at the quarter occupied by the Austrian and German reserves. A communique says:—Our bombardment was most effective, thick smoke rising from fires, while Pancevo was panic stricken.
The enemy's bombardment promptly ceased, having inflicted no casualties.

THE STORY OF THE LANDING AT GALLIPOLI.

August 17, 4.40 p.m.
For Tuesday morning's papers Vice-Admiral de Robeck's despatch was issued, on the landing at the Dardanelles. It gives technical naval details of a deathless story of the landing at Gallipoli. He pays eloquent tribute to the gallantry of the sister service, saying that such actions as the storming of Seddul Bahr by the 29th Division must live in history for ever. The heroism, daring, and absolute contempt for death, which was displayed, alone made the operations possible.
The Australians were magnificent and nothing could check such men. They set a standard as high as any army in the world, of which the Empire has every reason to be proud.
The Vice-Admiral also states that the great traditions of the navy have been well maintained, but that the list of names and recommendations must lack many gallant deeds which passed unobserved.

The Vice-Admiral adds: The standard was high. "If I specially mention one particular action it must be that of Commander Unwin and the two young officers and two seamen who assisted him in establishing communication between the collier River Clyde and the beach at Seddul Bahr."
The Gazette announces that the five officers and men above-mentioned have been awarded the Victoria Cross.

The despatch says that the lighters, which were to form a bridge from the River Clyde to the shore, drifted out of position, whereupon Commander Edward Unwin, seeing how things were going, stood up to his waist in the water under the heaviest fire and got the lighters into position, assisted by Midshipmen G. L. Drewry of the Hussar and W. S. Malleon of the Cornwallis, and Seamen W. O. Williams and G. M. Samson, both of the Hussar.

The Gazette further announces that the Victoria Cross has been conferred on Commander Eric Robinson, who on February 26th advanced alone under heavy fire into the enemy's gun position, which might well have been occupied, and destroyed a 4-in. gun and returned for another charge with which another gun was destroyed. Commander Robinson would not allow members of the demolition party to accompany him because their white uniforms rendered them conspicuous.

Commander Robinson also participated in four attacks on minefields, always under heavy fire.
It will be remembered that Commander (then Lieutenant) Robinson commanded the picket-boat party which blew up submarine E. 15 which was wrecked in the Dardanelles. For this service he was promoted.

Vice-Admiral de Robeck's despatch speaks of the invaluable service rendered by Rear-Admirals B. Wemyss, O. Thursby, and S. Nicholson.
Special recommendations include a surgeon, two lieutenant-commanders, two lieutenants, a boatswain and ten midshipmen. All these midshipmen have been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Gazette also announces awards of sixteen Distinguished Service Orders, twenty Distinguished Orders and a large number of medals and commendations to seamen.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Alleged Murder at Yaumati.

Before Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice, sitting in Criminal jurisdiction at the Supreme Court, this morning, Wong Fuk, was charged with the murder of Wong So at Yaumati on July 9.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, (Attorney General) prosecuted and O. G. Alabaster instructed by Mr. Agassiz, of Messrs Harding and Agassiz, defended.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. W. L. W. Wessner (foreman), F. F. Duckworth, J. M. Vieira, P. Matheson, W. R. Rose, A. Abdoolrahim and V. Curraem.

The Hon. Attorney General in addressing the jury said the facts in the case were few and apparently simple for a charge of murder. He did not mean that they would not require careful consideration but he thought they would establish in their minds the guilt of the prisoner. The evidence in murder cases was mostly circumstantial; they did not have people coming forward and saying they saw the murder because when a murderer attacked his victim with malice aforethought, he generally chose some place where he would not be observed.

The place where the crime was enacted was a lonely one. In this case they had the deceased's statement taken shortly after the occurrence, but he failed to identify the prisoner. The rest of the evidence would be circumstantial, but he asked them to infer from it that the prisoner must be the man who killed the deceased. Things were decided in every day life on circumstantial evidence; certain facts were placed before them from which they inferred things. The prosecution were unable to show any express malice on the part of the prisoner against the deceased. The law presumed that every case of homicide was murder, and it was not incumbent on the prosecution to show malice. The facts in the case might be placed in three groups:—First there was the stabbing, then the chase, and then the arrest. For the evidence of the actual stabbing they had to depend on the dying deposition of the deceased. For the chase they would have the evidence of a Chinese constable and hawker, and these two witnesses would give evidence of the arrest together with another Chinese constable. The murder was alleged to have taken place at about 8 p.m. on July 9, near the Government school, Yaumati, and the prisoner was seen running from that direction.

The depositions of the deceased were then placed before the Court. Dr. Moore, Government Civil Hospital, spoke to the deceased having two stab wounds in the abdominal wall. Death was due to hemorrhage from these wounds.

By Mr. Alabaster:—A man who had received such wounds could run a distance. The running would accelerate the danger of death.

Dr. Woodman, medical officer at Kowloon spoke to attending the deceased and after having done what he could for him, ordering him to the hospital. He heard the deceased make his statement and he was then quite rational and sensible and clear on what he was saying.

Mr. Dovey, Government Analyst, in answer to Mr. Alabaster, said that the blood on the knife was not the blood of a peacock but might have been the blood of an animal. He would not say it was pig's blood.

Mr. Alabaster pointed out that there had been an alteration made in the dying deposition of the man and he would like to have the evidence of Mr. Lindsell on the point.

His Lordship asked the Attorney General to put the Magistrate in the box.
The Attorney General in doing so said he did not know of any alteration.
Mr. Lindsell said the original statement was "I have never seen this man before." "This man" meant the accused. He altered it because it might be read as denying—
The Attorney General:—When did you make the alteration.—at the particular hearing at which the Crown Solicitor appeared?
Witness:—The Crown Solicitor thought my original English as it stood was ambiguous and he asked me what I took the deceased to mean. I understood what he (deceased) was saying; I understood what he said.—
His Lordship:—You read over to him at the time what he said?
Witness:—Yes.
The Attorney General:—The words I want to know are, "I have never seen this man before."
Witness:—It is simply a question of my interpretation of what he said in Chinese into English. Mr. Hodgson pointed out to me that a sentence in the dying depositions "I have never seen this man before," was ambiguous and asked me if I could remember exactly what the deceased man had said.—
His Lordship:—You understand Chinese?
Witness:—Yes, I understand Chinese.
You understood what he said?
—I understood the whole of the depositions made by the dying man. I remembered that the answer I translated was "I have never seen this man before. It was in answer to a question "Have you seen the accused before this business?"
A question by you?—A question by me. I therefore altered the dying depositions at the request of the Crown Solicitor in order to give the sentence the sense which I am satisfied the deceased meant it to bear.
Mr. Alabaster:—The actual words the deceased used might quite well be translated as they were translated originally "I have never seen this man before."
Witness:—Yes they could, but not as an answer to my question. But they could?—Yes, they could.
Mr. Alabaster said that in opening, The Attorney General said the deceased was the only person who could give any evidence as to the murder. Since then they had had put before them a document which had been altered, which had been deliberately altered in such a way as to suggest that the deceased had recognised the prisoner. That was done without the knowledge of the Attorney General, or of the prisoner or of the solicitor engaged for the defence. They had heard the Magistrate's evidence.
In eleven years at the bar I have never heard of such a thing being done before.
The Attorney General: If that statement is to be made I would call evidence.
His Lordship:—You had your opportunity of replying.
The Attorney General:—Of replying but not of calling evidence. I ask your Lordship for the person who appeared for the prosecution.
His Lordship:—Is your remark on the fact the Magistrate was called?
Mr. Alabaster:—Simply on the statement the magistrate made that he made an alteration at the request of a certain person. He named and he did so because this person considered it ambiguous, and that alteration was, I suggest to the jury, the deceased had recognised the prisoner when as the learned Attorney General had told them fairly and plainly in opening he had not. And that is the meaning of what he said. You heard Mr. Nolan's translation "I never saw him before? After that how can any jury return a verdict of murder against

LARGE HAUL OF OPIUM.

Drug Found on a Cargo Boat.

This afternoon in the Police Court before Mr. J. R. Wood, four Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of 1,800 taels of opium on board a cargo boat.

Inspector P. O'Sullivan prosecuted and Mr. Otto Kong Sing and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, defended.

The second defendant said the opium belonged to the first, and he was broker. The first when asked to cross examine denied the second defendant's story and claimed that he was broker and that the other owned the drug.

The third defendant said that the cargo boat on which the drug was found belonged to his brother. Defendant went with the first and second defendants to the Praya near the Sincere Co's new building. The first defendant called the fourth defendant's boat to the Sincere Wan market, witness add the second defendant proceeded by land. Something was put on board from the Sincere Wan market under the supervision of the first defendant.

The case was adjourned until Monday for his Worship's decision.

BATHING AT NORTH POINT.

To-night.

The following is the Programme of Music to be played at North Point to-night.

- 1.—March.... "Panjib".... Payne.
 - 2.—Overture.... "Pique Dame" Sappa.
 - 3.—Cornet Solo.... "Thora" Adams.
 - 4.—Selection.... "The Gondoliers" Sullivan.
 - 5.—Serenade.... "Salut D'Amour" Elgar.
 - 6.—Selection.... "The Best of the Banquet"..... Williams. (On popular songs).
 - 7.—Valse..... "Gipsy Love" Lehar.
 - 8.—Oriental Interlude.... "Katchee Mee"..... Raymond.
- GOD SAVE THE KING.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The O. & A. Line s.s. SALAMIS sailed from Mauritius on the 14th inst. and is expected to arrive here on the 1st Sept.

the prisoner when the only witness of the fact says in effect "That is not the man—that is not one of the men or either of the men who stabbed me: I was stabbed by two men, two different men; I chased them both, I kept them both in sight; they hit two men, were only about twelve feet ahead of me when I fell." That is the story of the only person who saw the deceased stabbed (the deceased himself). The other two witnesses when they first saw the prisoner were a very long distance away from any corner—whether it is a south-east or a south-east by south corner, I don't care—of the Government school.

Prisoner then went into the box and denied guilt. He saw some men running; and he ran because he became alarmed when he saw the constable chasing two men.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 18 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[By the Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE LANDING AT SUVLA BAY.

TURKISH LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

August 17, 5.15 a.m.
An account of the landing on Gallipoli, at Suva Bay, has been received at Athens, which says that it was effected on the shore in front of a salt lake. There was only a small Turkish observation post there, the Turks having been led, by recent activities and reports, to concentrate their forces on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, Smyrna, where they expected attacks.
The whole landing force, with ammunition, baggage and artillery, reached the shore unopposed, and there were few casualties. Immediately they advanced and quickly seized positions previously planned for capture. After outmanoeuvring, the right wing advanced and effected a junction with the left wing of the British forces.
The new positions threaten the Turks lines of communications. The enemy eventually brought up forces and attacked, but were easily repulsed with serious loss.

MIDSHIPMAN G. L. DREWRY.

THE NEW V. C.'S CAREER.

August 17, 5.15 a.m.
Midshipman G. L. Drewry was an officer on a P. and O. liner and a midshipman in the Naval Reserve. He was called up at the outbreak of war and has had an adventurous career. When he was an apprentice on a sailing ship, in 1912, he was wrecked on a desert island off Cape Horn, where he spent a fortnight before he was rescued by a Chilean gunboat.

THE ITALIANS.

GAIN SEVEN MILES OF TRENCHES.

August 17, 5.15 p.m.
A message has been received at Laibach via Geneva to the effect that the Austrians in the Sexten valley have lost seven miles of trenches, 3,000 killed and wounded, and 800 prisoners since the 12th instant.

THE DARDANELLES.

EFFECT OF ALLIES BOMBARDMENT.

August 17, 5.15 a.m.
It is stated at Athens that the towns of Dekeli, Phocaea, Nouseandasi, and New Ephesus in Asia Minor have suffered severely through a bombardment by the Allies. The population have fled into the interior.

MALAGUIT EXTENSION PLACER CO.,

Interesting to Local Investors.

The Prospectus of the Malaguit Extension Placer Gold Mining Co. is just issued. The Capital of the Company is 1-1/4 million pesos, out of which only 10,000 Preferred Shares of P10 each are being offered to the public. \$2-1/2 are to be paid on application and \$2-1/2 for each succeeding month until the full payment is made.

The promoters of the Company are the well-known Gamagos Placer Co. which has paid during the last 2 years dividends amounting to 107 per cent. The engineers of the Company have been boring some sections of the property and gold has been found in very remunerative quantities. According to the market price of gold to-day the Company expects to make an annual net profit of P280,000, with two dredges working.

This being an alluvial mine, the cost of operation is much curtailed and is put down at P. 250,000 annually. Dredges have already been ordered and will be working in a short time. The very limited number of the shares now offered will probably be over-sub-

KWANGTUNG RELIEF FUND.

Subscription List No. 29.

The Tung Wa Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

T. T. from the Chinese Consul of Penang, \$10,000.

T. T. from On Leung Tong of New York, \$2,500.

T. T. from the Chinese Community of Teluk Anson, Ipoh, \$1,775.33.

Old Clothes Dealers Guild, \$239.

Per Mr. Yik Yuen Wo of San Francisco \$140.80.

Collection boxes Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17 & 20 \$105.88.

Sun Fat & Co. collection box \$23.13.

Per Mr. Frank Smith of Kongs-moon \$511.66.

1 Chinese subscriber \$5.00

Already acknowledged \$445,392.73.

Total \$460,249.51.

scribed. Among the directors are the Rev. Fr. Robert and the Hon. Mr. Lan Oh-pak. Prospectuses and application forms are obtainable from Messrs. Logan and Baste on application.

A VETERAN SHOWMAN.

Mr. Billy Hart Visits Hongkong.

Among the passengers who arrived in the Colony on Tuesday by the s.s. Shinyo Maru was the only original Billy Hart, whose name has been a household word in minstrel circles in America any time this five and fifty years.

Mr. Hart enjoys, among other distinctions, that of having been the creator of the part of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," when that popular story was first staged at Booth's Theatre, New York, in the year 1874. Both before and since that time he has figured among the best-known minstrel crowds of the United States, including Carnegies and Dixies, Haverlys, the San Francisco, H. Henry's, Cal. Wagner's and Al. G. Field's; he was also intimately associated with the ventures of the late Mr. P. T. Barnum and Adam Four Pangs.

It is hoped that sufficient encouragement will be forthcoming to induce Mr. Hart to give a few shows during his stay in Hongkong. By the way, he is accompanied by his famous mule, which has a history all of its own. He has come on here from Yokohama where he showed for a few nights, and is on his way to Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore and Calcutta. We understand that this is his first visit to the Far East, though he was due to arrive here last year. After a tour in Australia he left Sydney on July 27 of last year, intending to visit the Orient, but he no sooner reached Thursday Island than he was notified that, war having broken out, the Eastern contracts of the famous Rickard Circuit, with which he had been negotiating, were cancelled; and the company was disbanded at Manila.

Mr. Hart is staying at the Astor House, where he will be glad to receive any old friends among the local American community.

H. K. C. C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Entrants for the Doubles Handicap.

The following are the entrants for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Men's Tennis Doubles Tournament, which is to be played off on the cricket ground during the next few weeks. Entries closed last Saturday, a good number responding to the invitation to take part.

G. W. Sewall v. C. O. Stark, rec 1/6

Bye, T. A. Loughlin v. F. Bevington, rec 3/6

Bye, W. J. Hedge v. J. McDonald, rec Bye

J. F. De Rome v. E. B. Rood, owe 2/6

T. W. Hill v. A. H. Crew, rec 3/6

G. Worcester v. S. S. Moore, owe 2/6

R. Hancock v. R. P. Thurfield, owe 3/6

G. Miskin v. R. St. Amery, owe 4/6

J. R. Wood v. E. J. Mitchell, owe 2/6

F. Satten v. F. A. Biden, owe 1/6

H. Hancock v. P. Leigh Bennett, owe 5/1

N. E. Kent v. W. N. Ford, owe 15/4

H. A. Nisbet v. E. Ormiston, owe 15/3

A. L. Gao v. A. A. Claxton, owe 3/6

K. Brayshaw v. N. L. Smith, owe, C. Thorne v. P. P. J. Wodehouse, owe 2/6

E. Abraham v. W. H. Vivesah, owe 3/8

R. F. Hall v. A. Whitmarsh, owe 15

O. J. Hewitt v. M. M. Mass, owe 15/3

L. N. Murphy v. F. W. Cary, owe 15/3

Dr. Forsyth v. Col. Crisp, owe 15

H. E. Marill v. E. L. Sim, rec 1/6

Bye, S. E. Green v. Dr. Lindsay Woods, owe 15/3

Bye, W. J. Morrison v. N. J. Austin, owe Bye

J. McI. Walker v. G. Maltby, rec 3/8

Bye.

Rare Catch in the Thames.

One of the professional fishermen at East Molesey had the rare experience of landing three handsome golden carp for one swim in the river at Hampton Court.

SECOND COURT.

Appeal for Leniency Goes Unheeded.

Before Mr. Justice Haseldan Tang Sing Fuk, alias Tang Sang pleaded guilty to armed robbery, with another man not in custody. Prisoner asked for leniency saying that he was "forced" to commit the robbery.

The jury were: Messrs. B. W. Cormack (foreman), W. Robinson, J. M. Gutierrez, J. R. Forbes, E. V. M. R. de Souza, J. M. Reis and G. Green.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson (Crown Solicitor) said this was rather a bad one in a way, because it was committed on the highway. The man robbed was a farmer, and he had been given a sum of money—\$400, by his son to take to Taipo for the purchase of opium. The money was in small coin and it was carried in two baskets. He was waylaid by two men on the road to Taipo, held up by revolvers and made to hand over the money. The prisoner had admitted that he got \$250 of the \$400, and possibly the other robber might have taken the remainder.

His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to seven years with hard labour.

Alleged Receiving of Jewellery.

Mak Kwong pleaded not guilty to a charge of receiving jewellery valued by the owner at \$70. The Crown Solicitor pointed out that the man said he had bought the jewellery for the sum of \$25 and it was for them to say if they thought it was bonafide purchase. The prisoner had to satisfy the jury that he came by the property lawfully. The jewellery was new and he thought they would accept the valuation of the complainant of \$70 as being very fair.

The prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Asked to be Hanged.

Cheung Tsung, Tang Sang, and Cheung Lam were each found guilty of robbery.

The prisoners told the jury that the occupier of the house where the robbery took place had given their names to the police.

The third prisoner said he had committed the robbery and he was quite willing that his Lordship should sentence him to death.

The jury found the prisoners guilty.

The crown Solicitor asked that the "cat" be included in the sentence. The third prisoner, he said had been in jail for larceny and as a rogue and vagabond.

His Lordship sentenced the prisoners to seven years hard labour and twelve strokes of the cat each.

The Banishment Question.

Lo Shu pleaded guilty to disobeying a deportation order.

The Crown Solicitor said a year's sentence did not seem to have much effect upon people of this kind—they seemed to like it. This man was banished for twenty years in February last and he had been identified by finger prints as the same person who had on three occasions been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for a similar offence to the one he was now charged with.

A sentence of three years hard labour was passed.

Another Seven Years

The case of the \$70 worth of stolen property had a sequel, Po Nam being sentenced to seven years hard labour for stealing the property. The Crown Solicitor pointed out that the burglary was a very ingenious one, and it was about as bad a case of robbery from a house as they could have. To the police great credit was due for having captured the prisoner.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Italy.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 5—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mulhausen.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Marne taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Oressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 26—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Angoulême.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Yser.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 18—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians recapture Lodz and Radom.

NOTICE

GENUINE PAINTS MIXED
READY FOR THE BRUSH.

IN HANDY POTS OF 7 LBS. NET.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG

in many shades. Tint Cards on application.

These Paints are especially suitable for up-country use, for Bungalows, Hospitals, etc., etc.

No thinning with Oil or Turpentine required.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

Alexandra Bldg. HONGKONG BRANCH. Tel. 763.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.	Carlton Hotel.
Anderson G E Knight C C	Bryson Dr & Mrs P Jackson Mr & Mrs
Ann Mr & Mrs R D Lafferty O J	Campbell J F Jones G L D
Bain H Murray Lauriston C	Cropley L Liers J
Baroud D Lewis Mr & Mrs A	Cropley N O Ludgate Miss F
Baring J H Longfield S	Cropley O C McIvor
Bell C D J McMurphy D	David Mr Mrs R Mack Thomas
Bouman G C Markham B	Edwards Kev & Mrs Nicol F
Bradley J Marriott Dr & Mrs O	Fennell W V Soga T
Chesetham H Mehta B K	Forbes Miss W Spencer G G
Choy Leung-shi Mrs McNeill L D	Firth E O H Stephens Mr & Mrs H
D'Almada Castro Murdoch R	Fisher W C Thom Wm
D'Almada Castro Morrison L M	Gordon Mrs Thomson J Mc N
D'Almada Castro Ormiston J	Hall Mr & Mrs Thompson E J
D'Almada Castro Ormiston J	Hoshol Dr J
Dowley W A Ray Miss F	Allen Mr & Mrs
Duffy Miss M E Ray E H	Anker J C Lobo P J
Davis Mr & Mrs F Read Mrs C	Booth G E Lowden R
Ehrenfels H C Rolfe Capt P H	Collins H Odner T
French Capt & Mrs Salberg G	Craw A E Parre P F H
French Master Salberg G	Dunich A Reynolds C W
Fitzwilliam Dr G H Sherry Dr R E	Grant J Roane F G
Gould Mr & Mrs J Smith J G	Hunt H Rule R E
Gibb J Smith W H	James B Ryan E
Goodrich O L Smith Mrs A G	Johanson W Smith J
Goodrich O L Smith Mrs A G	Jones E Thorpe H F
Hall Mr & Mrs B Osburn Miss A	Johanson C Todd O W
Hannibal Mr & Mrs Sherry E	Kleijer A Wade V D
Hall Capt T P Tennison O	Looney W H Wright S H
Halse A Voogel H E	
Hewitt Hon M E A White F W	
Hodge W J Willie J	
Joseph E M Walter W B	
Joseph S M Wood G G	
Jones M T Wood Mrs R F	

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The Ordinary Half Yearly meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Hotel on Saturday, the 23rd August, 1915, at Noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1915 with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 21st to 28th August, 1915 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1915.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June, 1915 of Two Dollars Per Share.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, 24th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

NOTICE

G. R.

NOTICE

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

WHITEAWAY'S
HALF PRICE VALUES.

FOR THREE DAYS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

AUGUST 19th, 20th, 21st.

22 PAIRS CHILD'S LEATHER BOOTS.

In tan, lace or button.

MENS CHROME SOLE TENNIS SHOES.

White canvas uppers. Usual Price \$6.50

WHITE CANVAS BOOTS AND SHOES.

With chrome soles. Usual Price \$5.50 Pair

LADIES COLOURED STOCKINGS.

Usual Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 Pair.

BLOUSE PIECES.

A few slightly soiled. Usual Price \$1.25 \$1.75 Each

LINEN AND LACE ROBES.

At Half Price and less.

LADIES SUMMER DRESSES.

Remainder of seasons stock at

BABY'S CARRYING CLOAKS.

Already marked down to \$1.50

MEN'S WIDE END TIES

A selection of good colours.

TAPESTRY.

A large assortment of good designs. Prices vary from \$2.25 to \$3.50 per yard

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.,
20, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICES

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day removed our premises from No. 14 to No. 12 Queen's Road Central (next to Wang Hing Jewellers).

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
Wine & Spirit Merchants.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd., are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at seabattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

NOTICE

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G. R.

NOTICES

MELAGRINO & CO.'S
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames	\$2.20 per 100
No. 9	2.80
" 6	3.00
" 4	4.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBTAINABLE ALSO AT

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail
Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form, and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home. Price per single copy—25 cents. Annual Subscription—\$13 (including postage \$17).

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Tai Foo, Hongkong, July, 1915.

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CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA.

s.s. "SIBERIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board August 12th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered August 17th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown August 18th, 1915 at noon.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before August 24th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. O. MORTON, Agent, Hongkong, 10th August, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE"
From MIDDLEBRO'
LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th August will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 31st August or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 24th August, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 17th August, 1915.

From SHANGHAI, KOBE
AND MOJI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SANGOLA"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned:

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong 16th August 1915.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, Hongkong, Tel. 511.

COMMERCIAL.

Bullion.

Messrs. Samuel, Montague & Co.'s weekly circular dated London, July 8, 1915, states that:—

The gold movements record a handsome addition to the Bank of England's stock, a contrast to the large decreases of the last four weeks. The following amounts were received by the bank:—

July 1, £200,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

July 2, £105,000 in sovereigns released on Egyptian account.

July 3, £133,000 in bar gold.

July 6, £200,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

July 6, £120,000 in sovereigns released on Egyptian account.

July 7, £100,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

July 7, £120,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

July 2, £28,000 in bar gold. During the week the net increase amounted to £1,950,000. The net import of gold into India for the month of June, 1915 was £353,800 (approximately). With reference to silver the circular states:—The tone has been dull and heavy, notwithstanding that the quantity offered for sale has been sometimes quite negligible. An outstanding feature of late has been the prolonged abstention from buying in this market on the part of the Indian bazaar. It is possible that their needs have been met partially from China, but this cannot altogether account for the noticeable falling off in demand from India. The speculation in the bazaar which has fizzled out recently is not likely to be the sole reason for so lifeless a condition. It is difficult to account for the adverse influence at work in the bazaar, face to face with a monsoon of fair promise, that they should be disinclined to take advantage of the falling rates, that have lately obtained. One or two contributory causes occur to the mind. Foremost is the restriction of credit, owing chiefly to a state of war. Another likely factor is the difficulty this year in marketing cotton and other commodities, and the consequent delay which the buyer suffers before he can realize those profits that he is accustomed to invest in silver. Moreover, the difficulty of arranging shipping facilities, and the high rates which rule for transport and insurance add to the embarrassment, for they effect not only the export of the industrial products of India, but also the remittance of payment in bullion there against. The quotation remained at 22-15/16d. until the 6th instant, when there was some pressure to sell from China. This, though slight, had considerable effect upon so small a market, and the price gradually fell away to 22-9/16d. to-day, the lowest price since February 9, last. An Indian currency return for June 30 last gave details in lakhs of rupees as follows:—

Notes in circulation...66.47

Reserve in silver coin...37.08

Gold coin and bullion...7.76

Gold in England...7.85

The stock in Bombay consists of 8,300 bars, as compared with 5,550 last week. A shipment of 250,000 oz. has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week. The report issued on July 15, with reference to gold, states that: The movements on balance have been somewhat against the Bank of England, but there was no Transvaal output credited during the week. Receipts were announced as follows:—

July 12, £125,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

July 13, £25,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

July 14, £124,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

July 8, £68,000 in bar gold.

July 9, £247,000 in foreign gold coin.

July 9, £202,000 in bar gold.

During the week the net reduction amounted to £243,000. On July 8, M. Ribot announced that the export of gold from France had been prohibited until further notice.

(Continued on page 10.)

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be beaten, if Equalled
For Bread Cakes, Confectionery
and meals with Wines & Liquors.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	£830 sa. ex div. £76 1/2	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	833 1/2	790	£2 3/4 at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	380 b.	10,000	\$250	59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	380	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	160 b.	10,000	£15	£3	145 May	133 Jan.	170	160	
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	960 b.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	960	865	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	160 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	160	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	405 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	405	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping.									
C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s.)		30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	50	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	68 b.	20,000	\$80	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	69	45	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14
Hongkong, C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd.	22 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 3 1/2 making 6 1/2 on preferred shares & 5 % on deferred shares for year 1913
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	151 s.	60,000	£5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	154	96	Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	93 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70/- Sept.	50/- x div. 82/- x div.		\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	36 1/4 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	37	32	
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	127 1/2 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	133	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	41 s.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'n.	31/- b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33 1/8 Dec.	33 1/8	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	38.80 b.	800,000	£1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	4	3.60	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31/- b.	160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19 1/8 Nov.	32 1/8	32/-	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	177 sa.	60,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	79	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	174 sa.	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	76 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	60 b.	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	61	49	ex div. Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	90 b.	38,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	1.94 b.	13,000	£100	100			94	94	Tls. 6 1/4 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	116 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	110 b.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	111 x div.	108	\$3 1/4 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	6.30 sa. b.	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/4 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	6.10	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	50,000	\$50	30	45 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	1.00 b.	78,000	£50	all	68 Dec.	69 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	72 b.	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	72	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates	100 s.	10,000	\$100	all			100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	1.75 b.	20,000	£50	all	138 July	135 May	176	152	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	37.60 b.	125,000	\$10	all	8 1/4 Mar.	7 June	7.60	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	15.35 b.	75,000	£10	all	14 Jan.	11 Mar.	15.35	13 1/4	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	87 1/2 b.	8,000	£100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	89	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	1.02 b.	40,000	£50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	102 1/2	96	Div. Tls. 6 Bonus Tls. 4 Extra Bonus Tls. 1 year end 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	111 sa.	10,000	\$10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	44 1/2 sa. b.	10,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4 1/4	4 1/4	6% for year ending 28.2.08
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all					
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	8.90 sa.	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8.95	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	34 sa.	40,000	\$10	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	8.15 sa.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	8 1/2	6.70	50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	44 sa.	60,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	44 1/2	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	185 sa.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	185	184	Final of \$6 making \$8 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	430 sa. a.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	30	25	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.20 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13 1/2 July	7 1/2 Feb.	5.25	4.80 x div.	\$10 % for 1914
Langkats	1.38 b.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	37 1/2	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	10 1/2 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/4 June	10	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New)	80 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	\$1	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	81	80 cts.	None
Philippines Ltd.	4 b.	75,000	\$10	all			4	4	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	5 sa.	12,000	\$10	10			5	5	\$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Pulpes de Papier-terres du Tonkin	20 b.	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	33.00 b. x div.	20,000	\$5	all	5.90 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3.00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	18 b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	16 1/2	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	86 1/2 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	8.90 Dec.	6.60 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited.	87 sa.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	7	6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	\$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 18 AUG. 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

August 18th.

Selling.

T/T 1/9 1/4

Demand 1/9 5/16

30 d/s 1/9 3/8

60 d/s 1/9 7/16

4 m/s 1/9 1/2

T/T Shanghai 78 1/2

Private 30 d/s sight

T/T Singapore 75 1/2

T/T Japan 86

T/T India 134

Demand India 134 1/4

T/T Bombay 134 1/4

Demand Bombay 134 1/4

T/T Calcutta 134 1/4

Demand Calcutta 134 1/4

Demand Manila 85

T/T San Fco & N.Y. 41 1/2

Demand New York 41 1/2

T/T Java 106 1/4

T/T Marka Nom.

Demand Germany Nom.

T/T France 241

Demand Paris 241 1/2

On Haiphong 9 1/4 prem.

On Saigon 9

On Bangkok 87

Buying.

4 m/s L/O 1/9 7/8

4 m/s D/P 1/10

6 m/s L/O 1/10 1/8

30 d/s S'ney & M. 1/10 1/8

30 d/s San Fco & N.Y. 43

4 m/s Marks Nom.

4 m/s Frances 2.52

6 m/s Frances 2.57

Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.10

Sovereign \$11.20 nom.

Bar Silver, ready 22 13/16

forward

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:

Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$21

Chinese 10 \$21 1/8

Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$9 5/8

Hongkong 10 \$9 5/8

NOTICE

A "NUTRAL" BEER.



NY CARLSBERG.

FOR YEARS KNOWN AS THE FINEST BEER SPECIALLY BREWED FOR THE FAR EAST.

MAKE AN ALLY OF IT AT ONCE.

BREWED BY THE WORLD-FAMED

NY CARLSBERG BREWERIES
COPENHAGEN DENMARK.

Obtainable at all Hotels and Compradores and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

TEL. 636

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 21/-

Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of

Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., P. H. Holyoak, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed 1,125,000

Paid Up 562,500

Reserve Fund 500,000

BANKERS,
Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Feb. 25

Malwa, New \$9.100 per 9

Malwa, Old 9.200

Patna, New 9.325 per c

Patna, Old 9.200

Benares, New 9.050

Benares, Old 8.950

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$1,200,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 40,000,000

Paid-up Capital 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 19,500,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—Amoy, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agencies at:—Nag

